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Inspection of immigrants at San Juan for the week ended April 15, 1902.

SAN JUAN, P. R., April 12, 1902.

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving April 9, American at this port during the week ended April 12, 1902. steamship Philadelphia, from Puerto Cabello, Curação, and La Guayra, with 7 immigrants. April 10, Spanish steamship Serra, from Liverpool, England, Santander, Spain, with 2 immigrants. Total, 9.

Respectfully.

H. S. MATHEWSON.

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., Chief Quarantine Officer for Porto Rico.

The Surgeon-General,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Ordinance to amend The Lepers Ordinance, 1899, Straits Settlements.

BERLIN, GERMANY, April 9, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of an ordinance to amend "The Lepers' Ordinance 1899," Straits Settlements, as published in the official organ of the imperial health office at Berlin.

Respectfully,

FRANK H. MASON, United States Consul-General.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Law of October 29, 1901. (Government Gazette p. 2018.) Ordinance No. XVI of 1901.

An Ordinance to amend "The Lepers' Ordinance 1899." October 29, 1901.—F. A. Swettenham, governor and commander-in-chief.

It is hereby enacted by the Governor of the Straits Settlements with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof as follows:

Short title and construction.

1. This ordinance may be cited as "The Lepers' Ordinance 1899 Amendment Ordinance 1901" and shall be read and construed as part of "The Lepers' Ordinance 1899" (hereinafter called "the principal Ordinance") and any copy of the principal ordinance printed after the commencement of this ordinance may be printed with the amendments alterations substitutions and additions required by this ordinance.

Amendment of section 4 of principal Ordinance.

2. Subsection (1) of section 4 of the principal ordinance is amended by deleting the words "and any leper so convicted may be committed to a leper asylum to be detained until discharged by order of the governor" and by substituting for them the words "and it shall be lawful for such court of two magistrates by warrant under the hand of the presiding magistrate and the seal of the court to order the detention of such leper in a leper asylum until he is discharged by order of the governor."

Further amendment of section 4 of principal ordinance.

3. Sub-section (2) of section 4 of the principal ordinance is amended by deleting the words "and may be committed to a leper asylum to be detained there until discharged by order of the governor" and by substituting for them the words "and it shall be lawful for such magistrate by warrant under his hand and seal to order the detention of such leper in a leper asylum until he is discharged by order of the governor.'

Addition of new section to principal ordinance.

- 4. Immediately after section 4 of the principal ordinance there shall be inserted a new section to be numbered 4 A as follows:
- "4A. If it be proved to the satisfaction of a magistrate that any leper is not maintained in a state of isolation from the general public it shall be lawful for such magistrate by warrant under his hand and seal to order the detention of such leper in a leper asylum until he is discharged by order of the governor."

Illustration.

A leper who frequents the public streets whether in a vehicle on foot or otherwise will not be in a state of isolation.

Amendment of section 16 of the principal ordinance.

5. Sub-section (2) of section 16 of the principal ordinance is amended by deleting the words "the signature of the applicant to such application shall be attested by a magistrate and such magistrate" and by substituting for them the words "the signature of the applicant to such application shall be attested by a magistrate, a health officer or any duly qualified government officer and such magistrate or other officer."

Passed this 29th day of October, 1901.

A. W. S. O'SULLIVAN, Clerk of Councils.

Ordinance No. V of 1899, An ordinance to repeal and reenact with amendments "The Lepers Ordinance 1898." April 25, 1899. C. B. H. Michell, governor and commander-inchief.

It is hereby enacted by the governor of the Straits settlements with the advice and consent of the legislative council thereof as follows:

Short title.

1. This ordinance may be cited as "The Lepers Ordinance 1899."

Definitions.

2. In this ordinance "Leper" means any person suffering from any variety of leprosy.

leprosy.

"Qualified medical practitioner" means the holder of an European or British Indian or British Colonial degree diploma or license entitling him to practice medicine or surgery or the holder of a degree diploma or license in medicine or surgery of any medical school of the United States of America the degree diplomas or licenses whereof are for the time being recognized as registrable by the general council of medical education registration in the United Kingdom.

Prohibition of certain callings to lepers.

3. The governor in council may from time to time by notification published in the Gazette prohibit the carrying on by a leper of any of the trades or callings specified in the schedule hereto.

Penalty.

4. (1) Any leper who shall carry on any trade or calling so prohibited as aforesaid and any person who shall knowingly employ a leper in any such trade or calling shall be liable on conviction by a court of two magistrates to fine which may amount to fifty dollars or to imprisonment which may be of either description for any period not exceeding one month or to both and any leper so convicted may be committed to a leper asylum to be detained there until discharged by order of the governor.

(2) Any leper who shall enter any hackney carriage jinrikisha or other public vehicle or lodge in any hotel boarding-house or lodging-house or bathe in any public bath shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction before a magistrate to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars and may be committed to a leper asylum to be detained there

until discharged by order of the governor.

Asylums.

5. The governor may establish asylums at such places as he may think proper for the reception and detention of lepers and may declare any place heretofore used for the treatment and segregation of lepers to be an asylum within the meaning of this ordinance and shall appoint a fit and proper person to be the officer in charge of each such asylum.

Detention of vagrant lepers.

6. Whenever any person is convicted by a magistrate of an offence punishable under section 32 of "The Summary Criminal Jurisdiction ordinance, 1872," and such magistrate is satisfied that the person so convicted is a leper it shall be lawful for such magistrate by warrant under his hand and seal to order the detention of such leper in a leper asylum until he is discharged by order of the governor.

Detention of lepers becoming a burden on those bound to maintain them.

7. Whenever it shall be made to appear to a magistrate that any person within the limits of his jurisdiction is probably a leper it shall be lawful for such magistrate upon the application of any person legally bound to maintain the supposed leper to hold an enquiry into the case and if such magistrate is satisfied that the supposed leper is a leper and that he has become or is likely to become a burden upon the person legally bound to maintain him it shall be lawful for such magistrate by warrant under his hand and seal to order the detention of such leper in a leper asylum until he is discharged by order of the governor and the person legally bound to maintain such leper shall pay every month to the Government during the detention of such leper such sum for his maintenance as the magistrate having regard to all the circumstances of the case shall order.

Removal of lepers.

8. The colonial secretary may by order in writing direct the removal of any leper from any asylum to any other asylum and such order shall be sufficient authority for the removal of such leper and also for his reception into the asylum to which he is ordered to be removed.

Power of governor to release persons detained.

9. The governor may by order in writing at his absolute discretion direct the discharge from any leper asylum of any person detained therein as a leper under the provisions of this ordinance and shall so direct the discharge of any person so detained upon the certificate in writing of the medical officer of the asylum that such person is cured of his leprosy.

Prohibition of dealings with lepers under detention.

10. Every person who shall except with the written permission of the officer in charge of a leper asylum purchase or receive from any inmate of such asylum any food clothing or other article shall be liable on conviction by a magistrate to fine which may amount to fifty dollars or to imprisonment which may be of either description for any period not exceeding one month or to both.

Landing of lepers.

11. No leper who is not a native of the Settlement at which he proposes to land shall land at any of the ports of the colony from any place not within the Colony or the Protected Native States or Johore and the master or other person in charge of any vessel who suffers or omits to prevent the landing from such vessel at any such port of any person whom he knows or has reasonable grounds to suppose to be a leper shall be liable on conviction before a court of two magistrates to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars.

Lepers unlawfully landed may be sent to leper asylum.

12. Every leper so landing as aforesaid may be committed to a leper asylum by a warrant under the hand of the governor and may be detained therein for such period as may be directed by such warrant.

Lepers unlawfully landed may be returned to the place whence they came.

13. Every leper so landing as aforesaid may be brought before a magistrate who may examine such leper and any other witness on oath touching the place from which he

was brought into the Settlement and may cause such leper to be removed to the place from which he was so brought in such manner as the governor may direct and the reasonable cost of such removal shall be borne and paid by the master or other person in charge of the vessel by which such leper was brought to the Settlement by whose act or default such leper was permitted to land and may be sued for and recovered as money due from him to Her Majesty.

Detention and recapture of lepers.

14. Every person received into a leper asylum under any warrant issued under the provisions of this ordinance may be detained therein until he be removed or discharged and in case of escape may by virtue of such warrant be captured by the officer in charge of such leper asylum or any other officer or servant belonging thereto or any police officer and be again conveyed to and received and detained in such leper asylum.

Evidence required to prove leprosy.

15. No supposed leper shall be convicted of an offence under this ordinance or shall be committed to a leper asylum or removed from the colony under the provisions of this ordinance and no person shall be convicted of any offence with respect to the landing and no costs shall be recovered with respect to the removal of any supposed leper except on the evidence of two qualified medical practitioners that such supposed leper is a leper.

The certificate in writing of a qualified medical practitioner shall be deemed admissible as evidence under this section unless the court or magistrate shall otherwise direct.

Application by lepers for admission into asylum.

- 16. (1) Any leper desirous of being admitted into a leper asylum may make an application to the health officer within any municipality or to any medical officer of the Government if beyond the limits of any municipality in the following form:
- (2) The signature of the applicant to such application shall be attested by a magistrate and such magistrate shall not attest the signature unless he has satisfied himself that the applicant is a leper and understands the effect of the application.
- (3) Such applicant after his reception into the asylum unless discharged by order of the governor under section nine of this ordinance shall not be entitled to leave such asylum until the expiration of the term mentioned in his application and such applicant may be detained therein till the expiration of such term.

Power to make rules.

- 17. (1) Subject to the provisions of this ordinance the governor in council may make rules in respect of all or any of the following matters:
 - (a) The forms of the certificates warrants and orders to be used under this ordinance.
 - (b) The management inspection and control of leper asylums.
- (c) The providing of separate leper asylums for men and women and the providing of special apartments for those lepers who are able to pay their own expenses.
 - (d) The visiting of lepers in leper asylums by their relations and friends.
 - (e) The appointments and duties of officers in charge of asylums.
- (f) Any other matters as to which it may be expedient to make rules for carrying into effect the objects of this ordinance.

Provided always that such rules shall make provision:

- (g) For the making of monthly reports to the governor by the officers in charge of every asylum with regard to the number of lepers detained therein and their condition and the requirements and conditions of such asylum.
- (h) For the visiting at least once in every six months of every leper asylum by the governor or by some officer deputed by him.
- (2) Such rules shall be published in the Gazette and shall as soon as practicable be aid upon the table of the legislative council and unless and until disallowed by resolution of the said council shall be of the same force as if enacted in this ordinance.

Visitors.

18. Unless and until a rule be made under sub-section (h) of section seventeen every leper asylum shall be visited by the Colonial Secretary or by some other officer appointed by the governor once at least in every six months.

Protection of medical practitioners.

19. No action suit or other proceeding shall be brought against any qualified medical practitioner for any certificate given or for thing done in good faith in pursuance of the provisions of this ordinance or of any rule made thereunder.

Penalties.

20. Any person committing any breach of this ordinance or any infringement of any of the provisions thereof or of any rules made thereunder for which no penalty is expressly provided by this ordinance shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction by a magistrate to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars and in default of payment to imprisonment for any period not exceeding one month.

Repeal.

21. "The Lepers Ordinance 1898" is hereby repealed. Passed this 25th day of April, 1899.

E. G. BROADRICK, Clerk of Councils.

SCHEDULE.

List of trades or callings the carrying on of which by lepers may be prohibited by the governor in council under section 3.

Baker, butcher, cook, or any trade or calling in which the person employed handles or comes in contact with articles of food or drink, drugs, medicines or tobacco in any form.

Washerman, tailor, or any trade or calling in which the person employed manufactures, handles, or comes in contact with wearing apparel.

Barber, or any other similar trade or calling in which the person employed comes in contact with other persons.

Domestic servant, nurse, jinrikisha puller, licensed hackney carriage driver.

Order made by his honour the officer administering the Government in council under "The Lepers Ordinance No. V of 1899."

Whereas under section 3 of "The Lepers Ordinance 1899" the governor in council may from time to time by notification published in the Gazette prohibit the carrying on by a leper of any of the trades or callings specified in the schedule attached to the said ordinance:

Now his honour the officer administering the government in council has been pleased in exercise of the power conferred by the aforesaid section to prohibit the carrying on by lepers of any of the following trades or callings-

Baker, butcher, cook, and any trade or calling in which the person employed handles or comes in contact with articles of food or drink, drugs, medicines or tobacco in any

Washerman, tailor, and any trade or calling in which the person employed manufactures, handles or comes in contact with wearing apparel.

Barber, and any other similar trade or calling in which the person employed comes in contact with other persons.

Domestic servant, nurse, jinrikisha puller, licensed hackney carriage driver.

And it is further ordered that this prohibition shall come into force on the 1st of March, 1900, and that a notification thereof shall be published in the Gazette.

> E. G. BROADRICK, Clerk of Councils.